

**Appendix I**  
**Detailed Summary of No Action Alternative**  
**Wildland Fire and Fuels Management Guidance in Existing Land Use Plans**

<b>Land Use Plan</b>	<b>Goals and Objectives</b>	<b>Wildland Fire Suppression Guidance</b>	<b>Fuels Management Guidance</b>
Central Yukon Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision (ROD) 1986	<p>Manage lands consistent with multiple-use principles. (page 2)</p> <p>Manage activities on public lands consistent with maintenance of environmental quality. (page 3)</p> <p>Manage activities on public lands consistent with maintenance and protection of subsistence uses and needs. (page 3)</p> <p>Manage fire in cooperation with Alaska Fire Service to achieve Interagency Fire Plan goals. (page 3)</p>	<p>Management Action: Manage (Seward-Koyukuk, Tanana-Michumina, Kuskokwim-Illiamna) approved Interagency Fire Management Plans; review and evaluate annually. (page 13)</p> <p>Monitor implementation of fire management options in order to document achievement of wildlife resource management goals. Document support to retain, modify or delete existing fire management options. Status of moose population serves as an index to judge effectiveness of selected option. (page 59)</p>	<p>Monitoring and Evaluation: Monitor moose population's response to fire management options; for watersheds that show no response after 10-20 years, review for fire management option change or prescribed fire based on demand for wildlife resources. (page 60)</p>
Fortymile Management Framework Plan 1980	<p>Maintain watershed cover consisting of fire-oriented ecosystems in a healthy condition through the use of natural or prescribed fire. (Watershed [W] Objective 4)</p> <p>Protect known crucial wildlife habitat (Wildlife-Terrestrial [WT] Objective 1)</p> <p>Improve wildlife habitat and/or allow for the natural maintenance of habitat and recycling of nutrients. Maintain wildlife habitat diversity and productivity in the Fortymile Resource Area. (WT Objective 2)</p> <p>Promote public awareness of the ecological principles involved in resource management. (WT Objective 5)</p> <p>Protect and preserve fish habitat (Wildlife-Aquatic [WA] Objective 2)</p> <p>Protect fish habitat from siltation by man-caused</p>	<p>Manage those areas within the Fortymile resource area that have exceptional wilderness values in a manner that will preserve these values (Recreation Objective 3)</p> <p>Designate a representative sample of archaeological and historic sites for preservation for future use. Stabilize such sites if necessary but avoid all other disturbance. Manage to minimize adverse effects and to reduce or eliminate deterioration. (CR 2.1, 2.4)</p>	<p>Develop and initiate a program of prescribed fire which will ensure the survival of some fire-dependent ecosystems. (W4.2)</p> <p>Develop habitat management plans for areas identified and delineated on overlays as sensitive areas important for the continued existence and well-being of various wildlife populations (WT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.4a, 1.4b, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.12)</p> <p>Revise and update natural fire prescription for caribou and other wildlife habitat. (WT 2.2 and combine with W 4.2)</p> <p>Enter into cooperative agreements with</p>

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	<p>stream bank and flood plain destruction (WA Objective 3) (Lists fire suppression as potential cause)</p> <p>Preserve a representative sample of cultural resources in the Fortymile Resource Area for future scientific use. (Cultural Resource [CR] Objective 2)</p> <p>Preserve sites having a significant level of socio-cultural value. (CR Objective 5)</p>		<p>affected land owners and resource management agencies to initiate habitat improvement projects that benefit wildlife populations of mutual interest. Priority is prescribed fire in Mosquito Flats. (WT 2.3) (p. 129)</p> <p>Mechanically remove shrubs in 1/5 to ¼ acre patches in known sharp-tail grouse leks along the Taylor Hwy. (WT 2.5) (p. 131)</p> <p>Conduct studies to determine caribou winter range, lichen and fire relationships for the Fortymile Caribou Herd. (WT 3.3) (p. 137)</p> <p>Conduct delineation and monitoring studies related to wildlife-fire succession relationships (WT 3.4) (p.138)</p> <p>Initiate an educational program that reflects the role of fire in Alaska. The program should reflect fire as a natural agent of change creating habitat diversity that is dynamic and recyclable in maintaining a diversity of wildlife species. The temporal and special relationships of habitat need to be emphasized. (WT 5.1)</p> <p>Designate sites for answering questions regarding "...the effects of fire on subsurface cultural resources."(CR6.1)</p>

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Ft. Wainwright Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement 1994 Amended to continue the Military Withdrawal for 25 years in 2002	<p>Military Withdrawal Act of 1986 establishes the primary uses of these lands as military maneuvering and training.</p> <p>Identify appropriate multiple-use resource management which will not hinder the military from carrying out necessary activities.</p>	<p>Divide management area into Critical, Full, Limited and Modified management options. Individual sites would be identified and designated as Critical.</p> <p>Allows for changes in management option designations under the Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plan.</p>	<p>Coordinate Forest Management Plan, Fire Management Plan and Habitat Management Plan for habitat improvement.</p> <p>Forestry: Treatment of logged sites to prepare for next generation of trees includes under burning the logged site and burning of slash piles.</p> <p>BLM with concurrence of the military will draft a Fire Management Plan to reduce the fire hazard on the withdrawal.</p>
Ft. Greely Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement 1994 Amended to continue the Military Withdrawal for 25 years in 2002	<p>Military Withdrawal Act of 1986 establishes the primary uses of these lands as military maneuvering and training.</p> <p>Identify appropriate multiple-use resource management which will not hinder the military from carrying out necessary activities</p>	<p>Divide management area into Critical, Full, Limited and Modified management options. Individual sites would be identified and designated as Critical.</p> <p>Allows for changes in management option designations under the Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plan.</p>	<p>Coordinate Forest Management Plan, Fire Management Plan and Habitat Management Plan for habitat improvement.</p> <p>Forestry: Treatment of logged sites to prepare for next generation of trees includes under burning the logged site and burning of slash piles.</p> <p>BLM with concurrence of the military will draft a Fire Management Plan to reduce the fire hazard on the withdrawal.</p>
Northeast National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A) Integrated Activity Plan/Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision (Oct 1998)	87% of planning area available for oil and gas leasing while maintaining protection for high-value waterfowl and caribou calving habitat, important substance use areas, and areas of scenic and recreational significance (EIS Vol. 1, II-19 Preferred Alternative)	<p>Under Stipulations:</p> <p>#68. Closure of any area to operators when fire danger or other dangers to natural resources are severe.</p> <p>#69. User shall be financially responsible for any damage done by wildland fire caused by its operations.</p>	None

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Northwest NPR-A Integrated Activity Plan/Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision (Jan. 2004)	Oil and gas development.	No constraints on use of wildland fire. (Appendix 6) Use of dozers is prohibited. Use of fire retardant is prohibited where water resources may be impacted. Use of retardant requires a Wildland Fire Situation Analysis. Use of helicopters and fixed-wing: low level aircraft is restricted during specific times of year in certain areas.	Prescribed fire may be used to improve vegetation conditions.
Northwest Management Framework Plan 1982	Forest Products Objective 1: Manage forest lands to provide sustained yield of firewood, house logs, and other forest products.  Develop an Allotment Management Plan to support the following objectives: Maintain and improve range resources and reduce fire control costs. (Range 1.4).  Wildlife-Terrestrial Objective 2: Maintain or improve the quality of wildlife habitat.	Protect areas of crucial wildlife habitat. (WT 2.1)  Allow fire under prescribed conditions. (Rationale stated "By allowing natural or prescribed fires to burn, it may be possible to reduce suppression costs while providing a benefit to wildlife." (WT2.2)  Manage Koyuk and Squirrel Rivers to maintain the primitive values until a decision is made on Wild and Scenic River designation. (RM 1.3)	Allow fire under prescribed conditions (WT 2.2)
Southcentral Management Framework Plan 1980	Preserve the forest resources until the economics for harvest are more favorable. (Forest [F] Products Objective 1)  Manage moose habitat emphasizing the movement of high value moose winter range. (Wildlife Habitat [WL] Objective 1)  Protect and preserve cultural sites from damage or destruction. (Cultural Resource [CR] Objective 1)	Protect any timber stands which produce 20 cubic feet per acre per year or has the potential to meet commercial standards from destruction by fire. (F 1.1)  Identify and protect from fire caribou habitat with substantial lichen component. (WL 2.2)  Provide for a natural fire occurrence (mosaic), where other important resources values would not be harmed. (WL6.1)  Protect known cultural resource values from direct fire effect and damage due to fire suppression activities.(CR 1.2)	Benefit moose browse by prescribed burning in areas where it would not affect view sheds seen from either roads or trails. Work for quick light burns. (WL 1.1)  Benefit moose habitat by mechanical crushing or removal of timbered vegetation where moose browse is decadent in areas of crucial moose winter range. (WL 1.2)  Include constraints in Burn Plans to protect commercial timber, climax-dependent species, and swan and raptor

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			habitat; prevent interference with recreation and view shed; and prohibit ORVs from areas to keep erosion to a minimum for a period of time after burn.
Southwest Management Framework Plan 1981	<p>Protect crucial moose winter range (Wildlife Habitat [WL] Objective 1)</p> <p>Protect cultural resources. (Cultural Resource [CR] Objective 1.1)</p>	<p>Protect significant cultural resources (CR 1.1)</p> <p>Prepare Habitat Management Plan to include moose winter range. (WL 1.1) (Under Analysis – “Prescribed burns and natural fires would benefit moose winter range. Fire is a management tool that should be utilized to maintain quality moose habitat.”)</p>	<p>Prepare Habitat Management Plan to include moose winter range. (WL 1.1) (Under Analysis -“Prescribed burns and natural fires would benefit moose winter range. Fire is a management tool that should be utilized to maintain quality moose habitat.”)</p> <p>Develop river management plan that are compatible with Wildlife Habitat Recommendations for Anvik, Unalakeet and George Rivers with specific needs for fire management planning (Recreation 1.1)</p>
Steese National Conservation Area Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision 1986	<p>Manage historical caribou range to meet Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game goals and objectives.(p.2)</p> <p>Maintain or improve habitat to support viable self-sustaining populations of fish and wildlife. (p.2)</p> <p>Enhance primitive and semi-primitive recreation values by maintaining vegetative and visual diversity and increasing wildlife habitat quality.</p>	<p>Manage under the standards of the Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plan, Upper Yukon Planning Unit.</p> <p>Designate inhabited cabins as Critical sites and first priority for suppression.</p> <p>Protect other cabins, structures and historical cabins.</p> <p>Levels of suppression will be that necessary to protect life, property, and historical cabins and to prevent the escape of fire to areas requiring a higher level of fire suppression.</p> <p>No areas where suppression is required to protect natural resources.</p>	<p>Fuels Management to reduce wildland fire hazards to structures which require fire protection.</p> <p>Ten year timeline for Prescribed fire: (4 fires <math>\geq</math> 7,500 acres)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. break up continuous fuels</li> <li>2. improve wildlife habitat</li> <li>3. increase vegetation diversity</li> </ol> <p>Prior to any prescribed burn, investigate to identify any inhabited or historical cabins, other structures or critical protection sites and protect from fire</p>

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		Allows for change of suppression designations with changes in land use; annual review and modification.	
Utility Corridor Proposed Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement 1989 Record of Decision January 1991 Approved Proposed Utility Corridor Resource Management Plan (Sept. 1989) with minor modification; none were applicable to fire management.)	Overall goal: Development of recreation opportunities and energy transportation  Fire Program Objective: Level of suppression and dollars spent on fires should be commensurate with the value of the resources being protected; use prescribed fire to maintain or improve natural diversity of wildlife habitats. (Appendix N)	Manage under the standards and procedures outlined in the appropriate Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plan. Five plans cover the planning area: Arctic, Kobuk, Upper Yukon-Tanana, Seward-Koyukuk and Tanana-Minchumina. Areas of Critical, Full, Modified and Limited are defined in FMP and Appendix N. (p. 2-38)  Manage natural and prescribed fires according to the standards and procedures in the Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plans. Map included of management option designations. (Appendix N)  Aggressive and continued suppression action on fires that threaten human life, private property, and man-made developments. Fight natural fires consistent with the fire management plans as the need arises. (Appendix N)	Prescribed fire to maintain and/or improve the natural diversity of wildlife habitats. (Appendix N)
White Mountains. Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision 1986	Enhance primitive and semi-primitive recreation values by maintaining vegetative and visual diversity and increasing wildlife habitat quality (p.27)  Maintain the spine of the White Mountains in its natural state to protect its scenic value.  Maintain lands classified as primitive in a natural state..  Maintain or improve habitat to support viable self-sustaining populations of fish and wildlife.	Manage under the standards of the Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plan, Upper Yukon Planning Unit.  Designate inhabited cabins as Critical sites and first priority for suppression. Protect other cabins, structures and historical cabins.  Levels of suppression will be that necessary to protect life, property, and historical cabins and to prevent the escape of fire to areas requiring a higher level of fire suppression.	Fuels Management to reduce wildland fire hazards to structures which require fire protection.  Prescribed fire: 1. break up continuous fuels 2. improve wildlife habitat 3. increase vegetation diversity  Ten year timeline: Areas for consideration for prescribed fires: : (4 fires $\geq$ 7,500 acres) 1. Trail Creek drainage

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		<p>No areas where suppression is required to protect natural resources.</p> <p>Allows for change of suppression designations with changes in land use; annual review and modification.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Ophir Creek drainage</li> <li>3. Champion Creek drainage</li> <li>4. Bear Creek drainage</li> <li>5. Other areas as more information becomes available.</li> </ol> <p>Prior to any prescribed burn, investigate to identify any inhabited or historical cabins, other structures or critical protection sites and protect from fire</p>